

Killings-1929

Missing 'Apron' Of Gun Is Used In Gaining Confession To Moss Murder

LINDEN, ALA., Jan. 23.—(Special)—Since the transfer of Edgar Harris and Jack Brown to the Dallas County jail at Selma, some of the details concerning the brutal murder of J. R. Moss, aged merchant at Hugo last Friday night, have been made known. Friends of Sheriff Moody Drinkard claim that he could hold a place on the Scotland Yard detective force and take the manner in which he succeeded in procuring a confession from the two suspects.

Mr. Drinkard admits that his only clue was the "apron" of a merchant found beside the body of the merchant. After making 17 arrests many of whom were simply held for questioning, Mr. Drinkard began work in earnest to locate the gun with a missing "apron."

At Dayton, where Jack Brown's folks live, an effort was made to throw the officer off the track. Members of the family stating that Jack had come in early Friday evening from a hunt. Mr. Drinkard told these relatives of the prisoner that he understood that the negroes had been hunting with a gun which had no "apron" on it and pointed out the danger of using a gun in that condition. He was assured that such a gun was used, but he refused to believe it "until I see the gun." One of the little negroes went over to the home of Richard Brown, another relative and brought back the gun, a single-barrel breech-loader with the "apron" missing.

With this gun in his possession, Mr. Drinkard felt sure that he was on the right track and pressed the negroes closer for information. He took the gun back to Linden with him and tried on the "apron" found beside the dead merchant

and it just fit, he stated. He also stated at the time the gun was first produced that the barrel was bent.

Going to Jack Brown he began a persistent questioning program and soon had the whole story of how Edgar Harris had persuaded Jack to go with him to "get some money." How he tried to back out when they reached the store and how Harris had decoyed Mr. Moss from his room, knocked him over the head with the gun and then how he had joined in the attack using a hatchet or axe.

Mr. Drinkard states that the only discrepancy between the stories told by the two negroes was relative to just what part each played in the killing. They admitted getting only \$4.93 and two watches, one of which bore the birth date of Mr. Moss in the case and the other a cheap timepiece. They told the sheriff where the watches had been hidden, but a search failed to disclose the stolen property, at first, so one of the negroes was taken to the place and a thorough hunt revealed that the cheap watch had been buried and the other broken up.

The buried watch was recovered, a portion of the broken watch bearing the engraved birth date of Mr. Moss—July 17—was found. Armed with these and the previous confessions of the pair, Mr. Drinkard took the prisoners before Judge A. L. Hasty for a preliminary hearing. There they told the same story and were immediately taken to Selma for safe keeping. The other negroes held in connection with the case were dismissed, as no evidence had been secured against any of them.

the negro who sails under so many names, fatally wounded Elmore Bell, an officer from near Meridian, Miss., on the night of Jan. 22. The wounded officer was carried to a hospital in Meridian, where he died Sunday night. The slain officer was accompanied by a Mr. Ingram, guard at the convict camp on the highway in Mississippi, and ran into a bunch of negroes in the negro section of the town near the rail line just west of the York railroad station. It was here that the shooting took place which ended the career of Officer Bell.

Whether the prisoner knew Mr. Bell or not is uncertain, but he is charged with taking a watch and money off of the dead man, and effecting his escape.

Negro Is Held In Killing Case Andalusia Officers Arrest Man Wanted At York

ANDALUSIA, ALA., Jan. 25.—(Special).—After eluding officers for about a week, George Howard, alias George Kitts, alias Earl Robinson, alias L. B. Jones, negro, was arrested here today and is held by Chief of Police S. R. Douger for officials at York, Ala. The negro is wanted on a charge of first degree murder and highway robbery.

Officers at York have been notified and a transfer man is expected to arrive late tonight or early tomorrow morning with papers to take the prisoner back to Sumter County to stand trial.

Advertiser

Suspects Freed In Moss Murder

Four Negroes Released In Killing Case

HUGO, ALA., Jan. 21.—(P)—Evidence against a small band of negroes arrested for the murder Saturday of J. R. Moss, 77-year-old postmaster and merchant of Hugo, began to crumble today as the coroner's jury recommended release of four of the negroes and the prosecuting attorney of this circuit expressed doubt that any of the negroes were implicated in the crime.

The only other development today that hinged on the negroes was the request of Inspector Tomlinson of the Postoffice Department that the coroner's jury reconvene at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for further investigation of the crime and that eight of the negroes in custody be detained until additional clues are traced to the end. The number of negroes in custody varied as some were released and others arrested.

The coroner's jury, which resumed its probe of the case today after adjourning from Saturday, reported that Moss was killed by a person or persons unknown and recommended that Ernest Barber, Abraham Thomas, Richard Cade and Frank Moss, held in connection with the crime, be released.

Another development which caused Solicitor Kimbrough to doubt that the negroes are implicated in the slaying was the discovery that a 50-pound can of lard thought to have been stolen from the store which Moss operated in connection with the postoffice, was purchased by Dora Dancy, negro woman involved in the case, from a merchant at Thomas-ton, Ala.

The negroes were taken into custody by Sheriff Moody Drinkard after he was notified of the crime and he expressed belief that Jack Brown and Edgar Harris, of Birmingham, who had been visiting their kin here, were the ring leaders of a plot to rob the combination postoffice and grain merchant store operated by Moss.

While doubting their guilt, Solicitor Kimbrough agreed to hold the negroes until finger prints found on an axe and a hatchet in the store are compared with those of the prisoners.

Negroes Admitted Slaying Moss Drinkard Brothers Capture Two Killers

LINDEN, ALA., Jan. 23.—(P)—Jack Brown and Edgar Harris, negroes of Birmingham, early this morning were en route to Camp Kilby Prison at Montgomery for safe keeping, following their confessions to authorities shortly before midnight that they hacked J. R. Moss, 77-year-old postmaster and storekeeper of Hugo, Ala., to death Friday night in the aged man's store.

LINDEN, ALA., Jan. 22.—(Special)—Two negroes confessed tonight that they are the slayers of J. R. Moss, aged postmaster of Hugo, Ala.

The negroes, Edgar Harris and Jack Brown, had been the object of a widespread search for several hours and were finally caught by Sheriff Moody Drinkard and Chief Deputy Sam Drinkard after a long and exciting chase.

They were brought here late tonight and given a preliminary hearing before Judge A. L. Hasty. Lister Kimbrough represented the state in the case. They were remanded to jail without bond and will be held here pending trial.

A small amount of money and two watches belonging to the dead man were found on the negroes' persons, officers said. A battered gun was also found in their possession, according to testimony.

The negroes readily confessed that they killed the aged man, the officers said, and when brought to the courthouse here signed a written confession. They admitted the money and watches were taken from the slain man and said that they used the gun found in their possession in killing Mr. Moss.

Nine of the negroes first arrested in connection with the brutal murder have been released and eight are still being held. Two of these eight are negro women. These will probably be held for witnesses, as it is officers' belief that they may know something of the crime.

Evidence at first indicated that Mr. Moss was killed with an axe but the negroes' confession exploded that theory. His store and postoffice was robbed at the same time the man was killed Friday night and the crime was discovered Saturday morning when Homer Smith, resident of that community came to post a letter.

There was little excitement late tonight and it is believed that there will be no show of feeling. The prisoners will probably be retained here pending trial. Residents here are giving both Sheriff Drinkard and his brother much credit for their solution of the crime and their immediate capture of the culprits.

17 Negroes Are Held For Death Of Postmaster

Body Of J. R. Moss Is Found In Store At Hugo Early Saturday

Robbery Is Motive Bloodhounds, Started By Delayed

19.—(Special)—and been arrested questioning as Mar-ers intensified their ayer of James Moss, 77, y bachelor of Hugo, Ala. followed thick and fast on as Sheriff Moody Drinkard corps of deputies, postoffice inspectors and representatives of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, took up investigation of the murder which occurred last midnight at the combination post office, railway station and mercantile establishment in which the aged man made his home.

Jack Brown and Ed Harris, Birmingham negroes, were being questioned closely tonight following their arrest this afternoon at Dalton, Ala. Over 200 residents of Hugo were finger printed during the day by the authorities in an endeavor to show some of the men slaying.

The body was found about 7:30 o'clock this morning when Homer Smith, who resides in the community, went to the store to mail a letter. Death was caused from a blow on the head and a bloody axe was found nearby.

Bloodhounds were started from Crystal Springs, Miss., by airplane early in the day, but the plane was forced down before reaching the dogs and the dogs are not expected to reach the scene of the tragedy before late tonight. Meanwhile the sheriff is searching for some of the loot taken from the store. Groceries were found in the home of one of the negroes now in jail, which officers believe were taken from the store.

Loot Is Undetermined

Just how much goods and money was taken by the robbers, is a matter of conjecture, as there is no way of checking up on the stock or cash. Mr. Moss was a middle aged bachelor and maintained living quarters in the building occupied as store and postoffice. The body was fully clothed when found and quite cold, investigating officers say, and only the

wound on the head was found.

Of the seventeen prisoners held two are women. Three are held chiefly because they are believed to know of the crime and will testify when the time comes. Strongest evidence is pointing to two, with the belief that others may also be implicated in the killing and robbery. The seventeen are quartered in separate cells and will be questioned at length as soon as other clues are traced down.

BODY SENT TO SELMA

SELMA, ALA., Jan. 19.—(Special).—The body of J. R. Moss, veteran postmaster and station agent at Hugo, 44 miles from Selma, who was slain Friday night when the postoffice was robbed, reached Selma Saturday morning and was carried to Brislin Brothers undertaking parlors, where it was prepared for burial. The body will be sent to Orrville, about 17 miles from here, and burial will be in the cemetery where other relatives of Mr. Moss are buried.

Five Now Held For Burning Of Negroes At Clio

Ralph Clark, Of Ozark, Arrested Here In Connection With Case Two In Jail Here Charges Of Murder Made Against All Arrested

Four men and a woman are now being held in connection with the death of Riley Varner, negro, and two children, whose partially burned bodies were found in the ashes of their home near Clio, on Feb. 9.

The total of arrests was increased to five yesterday morning when Ralph Clark was taken into custody on Holt Street in Montgomery by Homer L. Slaughter, deputy state fire marshal and M. Z. Shoffeit, state law enforcement officer. Clark was lodged in the county jail.

Two of those apprehended, Clark and Willis Sconyers, are in the Montgomery County jail. Horace Carter is in jail in Ozark and Clarence King and Eunice Booth are being held at Clayton, where two other women are also being detained as material witnesses.

All of the arrests are the result of an investigation of the death of the negro Varner and his two children, which was conducted by Deputy Fire Marshal Slaughter and State Officer Shoffeit.

It is alleged that those who have been apprehended were members of a rumring, and that the negro was killed in

a disagreement between himself and the white men over accounts.

Charges of murder have been brought against all of those placed under arrest.

CLARK WELL KNOWN

OZARK, ALA., March 1.—(Special).—Ralph Clark, arrested in Montgomery last night, in connection with the burning to death of three negroes near Clio, is a well known figure in this section. He has been prominent in city, county and circuit courts for several years. He was convicted on a whisky charge at Enterprise some time ago and served six months at Kilby. He was docketed at the present term of Circuit Court for "night walking," but forfeited bond, the bondsmen paying the cost. The case was dropped.

Local officers furnished the tip which led to the arrest of Clark. Clark is a young man of pleasing personality, and citizens of this county are surprised at his connection with the burning of the negroes.

Horace Carter, also held in connection with the burning of the negroes, has been in the local jail since Sunday afternoon. Enforcement Officer Shoffeit gave instructions to local authorities to let no one see him and The Advertiser representative was denied an interview when he called at the jail Monday morning. Mr. Shoffeit, accompanied by H. L. Slaughter, deputy fire marshal, came to Ozark this morning, but left a few minutes later for Barbour and Bullock Counties to continue their investigation.

Four Whites Are Held In Burning Of 3 Negroes

Negro Man And His Two Children Found In Ashes Of Cabin

Woman Arrested Killing Resulted From Rift In Rum Ring

Charged with the murder of Riley Varner, negro, and his two children, whose charred bodies were found in the ashes of their cabin near Clio, on the morning of Feb. 8, three white men and a white woman have been placed under arrest by state officers, it became known yesterday.

The alleged killing of Varner and his children is said to have resulted from a rift in the rum ring operating in Barbour County.

Those arrested on charges of murder

are Willis Sconyers, who was lodged in the Montgomery County Jail yesterday; Horace Carter, who is in jail at Ozark, also Clarence King, and Eunice Booth, both of whom were picked up by authorities at Clayton. Sconyers, Rachel and Tessie Day are being detained at Clayton as material witnesses.

Investigation Opened

Immediately after the finding of the partially burned remains of the negro man, Riley Varner, and the two children, an investigation of their deaths was begun by Homer L. Slaughter, deputy state fire marshal, and M. Z. Shoffeit, state law enforcement officer.

They unearthed evidence tending to show, it is stated, that the negroes met with foul play. Further investigation led the officers to the belief, it is said, that Varner and his children were killed by Sconyers, King and Carter, who, it is believed were accompanied at the time by the woman, Eunice Booth.

The three men and the woman are said by officers to have been identified with a liquor manufacturing and liquor running ring in Barbour County, which alleged ring employed Varner as a retailer. It is further alleged that a dispute between the white men and the negro arose over a question of accounts involved in the liquor running; that this dispute led to a fight, and that in this fight the negro was killed.

Sconyers Denies Charge

Sconyers when seen in the Montgomery County Jail yesterday afternoon, said he could not speak for the other parties involved, but that he, himself, was at his home several miles from the scene of the fire when it occurred. He stated he did not learn of the death of the negroes until the following morning.

Sconyers, who is 19 years old, said also that any charges that he was connected with any whisky running operations with any negro or anyone else, are unfounded. Sconyers was brought to Montgomery by Sheriff O. H. Teal, of Barbour County. He was committed to jail here because of crowded conditions at the present time in the Barbour County Jail, it is stated.

The investigation leading to the arrests that have been made, was directed by D. M. Slaughter, state fire marshal, and Walter K. McAdory, chief state law enforcement officer.

Burning to death of the negro man and his two children near Clio followed close on the burning of the resident at Lincoln, Ala., resulting in the death of five persons. Fire Marshal Slaughter said last night he is determined that the burning of Alabama citizens in their homes must cease, and he intends to use every means at his command to stop it.

Negro's Body Found In Butler

GREENVILLE, ALA., March 2.—(Special).—The body of John Adams, a negro, was found in a swamp one mile from the Montgomery-Greenville highway with a bullet wound in his head and also several buckshot wounds in his back, today.

The negro had gone to the farm of a friend to buy some meat, and when he failed to return home a search was made which lasted for about 24 hours and the

finding of the negro's bullet riddled body.

The negro bore a poor reputation and cause of the murder is a mystery to the officers. The negro's meat was found close to the body and two pocketbooks which contained about \$10 were in the pockets of his clothing.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SPECIAL OFFICER KILLED BY NEGRO

Birmingham, Ala., February 27.—(P)—A special officer of the Southern railway was killed yesterday morning by a negro whom he had arrested for

stealing brass from a freight car. The killing took place at the negro's home. He escaped but was identified to investigating officers as Jim Kimbrough, alias "Mobile." He had only recently completed a term in the city jail for the same offense for which he was arrested by Brown.

The negro, following his arrest, asked to be taken by his residence for other clothing. He attempted to escape from the house but stopped, other negroes in the house said, when the officer fired twice at him. As Brown started back through the house with his captive, the negro snatched the gun and shot the officer in the mouth, the bullet lodging in his brain. Kimbrough took the gun with him.

Brown, a resident of Gate City, is survived by a widow and two children.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF OFFICER ARRAIGNED

Negro Charged With Murder Of Police Chief Is Caught By Efforts Of Sheriff

UNION SPRINGS, ALA., Nov. 27.—(Special).—Roy Lee Miles, negro, returned here recently from Chicago on a charge of murder in connection with the slaying of Chief of Police J. Frank Barbaree, of Union Springs, Jan. 21, 1929, was arraigned today and the date of his trial set for Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1929.

Miles was apprehended through the efforts of Sheriff Hugh A. McCall, of Bullock County. Sheriff McCall worked on the case for two months, making a trip into the mining districts above Birmingham, where Miles was said to be working.

When Sheriff McCall arrived at the mine near where Miles was supposed to be working, he learned that the negro had gone to Chicago. Undaunted at that new obstacle, however, the sheriff continued his investigation and learned Miles's address in Chicago.

State Law Enforcement Officer W. W. McClung went to Chicago and arrested the negro, who refused to waive extradition. The Governor of Illinois granted extradition papers, and Miles employed a negro lawyer in an effort to obtain his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Chicago judge before whom the habeas corpus petition was argued refused to heed the plea of the negro lawyer that Miles would not be safe and could not get a fair and impartial trial in Alabama. The judge pointed out the care taken to insure the safety of Leslie Bouyer, who was electrocuted in Montgomery recently for the murder of a white man. He read newspaper accounts of the Bouyer case, and denied the writ of habeas corpus.

The negro, through his negro lawyer, appealed to the Supreme Court of Illinois, which affirmed the lower court's decision, and Miles was returned to Union Springs.

He was removed to Kilby Prison at Montgomery tonight following his arraignment.

Negro Is Killed In Gun Battle

FLORENCE, ALA., July 22.—(P)—A negro was killed and two Franklin County deputy sheriffs were dangerously wounded in a pitched gun battle three miles from Russellville early yesterday morning.

Ed Tidwell and J. C. Tyree, the deputies, are in a hospital at Florence. Attending physicians held out little hope for Tidwell, who was shot through the abdomen. Tyree was shot in the face, left shoulder and left arm.

Thomas Sargent, the slain negro, shot the officers. He was killed by Tyree. The shooting occurred when the officers attempted to search the negro for whiskey.

Ernest Graham and Frank Golston, the other negroes, were arrested near Russellville and were spirited away for safe keeping.

Killings-1929

Prominent Slocomb Physician Charged With Slaying Avant

Dr. Smith And Negro Held In Teacher Death

Warrants Say They Killed Professor With Blunt Instrument

Crime Is Solved
McCall Believes Mystery Is Cleared Up

By JOSEPH R. MCCOY

Dr. G. W. Smith, prominent Geneva County physician and Charlie Brown, a negro employee of Clyde Smith, son of Dr. Smith, were arrested last night at Slocomb, charged with murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of Professor Claude F. Avant, former Slocomb High School principal, and later were committed to the county jail at Geneva where they are now being held.

Following the arrests, Attorney General McCall who is investigating the case and is in Geneva when asked for a brief statement, said: "I believe we have solved completely the Avant murder."

The warrant for the negro, the Attorney General said, charges him with killing Professor Claude F. Avant by striking him with a knife, hammer or other blunt instrument. The warrant for Dr. Smith makes the same charge, he added. Other arrests will follow, the Attorney General stated.

Regarding his statement that he believes the mystery of the murder of Professor Avant is solved, the Attorney General when asked as to the basis of his information, declined to state the nature of it.

Brown, the negro, was taken into custody at Slocomb early in the evening

by Deputy Warden Frank A. Boswell, Jr., of Kilby Prison, William J. Courtney, chief field investigator for the Attorney General's office, and Sheriff Grover Hughes, of Geneva County. Dr. Smith was arrested at his home in Slocomb at about 9:30 o'clock p.m., by Sheriff Hughes and Deputy Sheriff Ernest Davis.

Both warrants were sworn out at about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Geneva, before Justice of the Peace W. R. Draughon, by Chief Investigator Courtney, following a conference between Mr. Courtney and Attorney General McCall.

The Attorney General said that he had approached Circuit Judge H. E. Pierce and asked that the meeting of the Geneva County Grand Jury, set for December, be moved up, and that Judge Pierce had told him, he would issue a call for the inquisitorial body to convene on Nov. 25.

Leaving Montgomery yesterday morning, with Deputy Warden Boswell, who is assisting him, the Attorney General proceeded to Geneva, where the warrants were sworn out. From Geneva they went to Slocomb. Mr. Courtney was reassigned to the investigation of the Avant case last Saturday by Mr. McCall and arrived in that vicinity the same day, it is understood.

Following the arrest of Dr. Smith, he and the negro, Brown, were transferred by automobile to Geneva, where both were committed to the county jail. On the journey from Slocomb, Dr. Smith, who was in a car with Sheriff Hughes and Attorney General McCall, was accompanied by his son, Angus Smith, who is a lawyer.

Dr. Smith had made no statement up to a late hour last night so far as is known.

After the arrest of the negro, Brown, officers who sought Dr. Smith found that he had gone into the country to answer a professional call, and followed him. They missed him on the road, however, and he returned to Slocomb ahead of them, going straight to his home, where he awaited the arrival of the authorities.

A crowd of several hundred people had assembled about the Smith residence when the officers arrived, it is stated, and though there was no demonstration or disorder of any kind, Atty. Gen. McCall asked the town marshal, J. C. Hallford, to disperse the crowd, which he did. The arrest was then made.

The attorney general stated last night

that he, Mr. Boswell and Mr. Courtney are working in full cooperation with Sheriff Hughes.

Dr. D. D. Stephens, mayor of Slocomb, and Eugene Stutts, newspaper editor there, said last night that the people of the town were rejoicing over the solution of the mystery of Prof. Avant's tragic death. Both warmly praised and commended the attorney general's work in investigating the case.

Prof. Avant disappeared from Slocomb on Sunday night, Sept. 23, 1928. An organized search instituted for him proved futile, until the following Friday, when his body, bearing many stab wounds, was found on the bank of a small creek near Bonifay, Fla. Nearby was the wreckage of his automobile, which had been burned. Ever since, investigators have been seeking to solve the mystery as to the identity of his slayer.

After other agencies had failed to develop a vital clue, the attorney general's department took up the probe which was renewed with fresh impetus last Saturday, with the reassignment to the case of Mr. Courtney.

During the investigation which immediately followed the finding of Prof. Avant's body, Charlie Brown, the negro, was arrested but was later released.

In the investigation by his office Atty. Gen. McCall has throughout taken an active part, and has put much earnest effort and thought on the problem of unraveling the enigma of how and by whose hand the high school principal met his death.

Negro Admits Seeing Avant

Tells Reporters Little When Questioned

By JOSEPH R. MCCOY
Charlie Brown, negro, charged jointly with Dr. G. W. Smith, prominent Geneva County physician, with the murder of Prof. Claude F. Avant, former Slocomb High School principal, admitted last night that he saw Prof. Avant just before dark on the afternoon he disappeared.

Interviewed at Kilby Prison by an Advertiser reporter, the negro answered a long series of questions regarding his work with the Smith family and admitted knowing Prof. Avant, but emphat-

ically denied any knowledge of the educator's death.

"What do you know of the slaying of Prof. Avant, Charlie?" he was asked.

"I don't know nothing, boss, and that's a fact."

"Did you know him?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did you see him last?"

"That Sunday evening."

"Where?"

"Between Hartford and Slocomb."

"After dark?"

"No, sir, it wasn't quite dark."

"What was he doing?"

"Driving his car."

"Who was with him?"

"Nobody."

"What were you doing there?"

"I was at the store."

Each question was answered in monosyllables. The negro volunteered no information and elaborated on nothing without prompting. He stated he had been in the employ of the Smith family "10 or 12 years."

"Was Prof. Avant often in the Smith home?"

"Not often."

"When was he last there?"

"I don't remember. He may not have been there at all."

Brown appeared frightened, though apparently trying to conceal it.

"Well, Charlie, if you are as innocent as you say you are I hope you come out alright," he was told.

"Yes, sir. I do too. It'd be bad to be punished for something I didn't do."

Brown is a coal-black negro, with kinky hair curled against a small, bullet-like head, set between broad, heavy and powerful shoulders. His eyes are such a dark shade of brown as to seem almost black. He has a habit of peering up beneath lowering brows when answering questions addressed to him. He sat in a crouching position. Though above medium height, he does not appear to be at first glance on account of the stockiness of his build. It is apparent that he is a negro of more than normal physical strength. Seemingly he is conscious of this as he walks with a swagger, with head and neck slightly inclined forward.

Whatever Brown knows, if anything, about the crime, and how much, nobody is going to find out by direct questioning. He is certainly of a stubborn if not secretive nature.

Randell Jones Gives Self Up In Avant Death

Fifth To Be Jailed For Slaying Of High School Head

3 Now At Kilby McCall Goes To Geneva For Smith Hearing

Randall Jones, 1st of the five men for whom warrants were sworn out at Geneva last Monday, charging them with murder in connection with the slaying more than a year ago of Claude F. Avant, Slocomb High School principal—surrendered to Attorney General Charlie C. McCall, in the Attorney General's office at the capitol, yesterday afternoon.

Jones was brought to Montgomery by Solicitor J. N. Mullins of Geneva County, and T. W. Howard, of Headland, representative in the Legislature from Henry County. Reaching here, they went at once to the Statehouse where they turned over Jones to Attorney General McCall. The prisoner was later committed to Kilby Prison where he is now being held for investigation.

The Attorney General went to Birmingham late yesterday afternoon to deliver an address at a meeting of the Birmingham Post of the American Legion, and was expected to return to Montgomery last night. This morning, with Maj. John J. Haynes, assistant attorney general, he will proceed to Geneva, for the preliminary hearings to take place there this afternoon at 3 o'clock, of Dr. G. W. Smith and Clyde Smith, father and son, both of whom are also charged with murder in connection with the Avant death. They have been held in the Geneva County Jail since last Monday night.

Two others held in the same case are Lee Phillips, of Geneva County, and Charlie Brown, Slocomb negro and employee of Clyde Smith. They are now confined in Kilby Penitentiary, where Randall Jones is being held for investigation.

Prof. Avant disappeared from Slocomb one Sunday afternoon, in September, 1928. Some days later, his body, bearing knife wounds, was found near a millpond on the bank of a small creek, just over the Alabama line, near Bonifay, Fla. Wreckage of his automobile, which had been burned, was found not far from the spot where the body lay.

Negro Killer Is Believed In Jail

State Officer Is Sent To Chicago For Suspect

A negro who has been identified by another negro as Aberdeen Miles is under arrest in Chicago charged with the murder of Special Deputy J. F. Barbaree, of Bullock County Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20. Requisition papers have been forwarded to J. W. McClung state law enforcement officer who is in Chicago and who arrested the negro.

It is believed at the capitol that Roy Miles, a brother of the negro arrested, will be apprehended in the next few hours.

8-6-29
The slaying of Special Deputy Barbaree and the wounding of Town Marshal J. J. Brabham of Union Springs, was one of the most brutal crimes in Alabama history. The two men had gone to arrest Aberdeen Miles on a liquor charge. He was found in company with his brother, Roy, and two other negroes, all employed by a road construction gang in the county. When the officers told the negroes to enter their car where they were to be transported to the Bullock County jail, the Miles negro grabbed Grabham's pistol and killed Officer Barbaree with a shot through his brain. Marshal Brabham was wounded in the arm by the next shot.

Montgomery
The negroes, after shooting the two officers, left in an automobile with the officer's pistols and the hunt for them has been going forward steadily ever since. Officer McClung was put on the case and traced the Miles negroes to Chicago where it is believed Aberdeen is under arrest. A Bullock County negro who knew the Miles negro is reported from Chicago as having positively identified Aberdeen Miles following his arrest by Officer McClung.

Feeling ran high in Bullock County following the shooting of the two officers and the manhunt was continued several days with bloodhounds from Kilby and other prisons but the negroes made their escape from the state.

Officer McClung is expected to leave Chicago with his prisoner as soon as the Alabama requisition papers are honored by the governor of Illinois.

Physician's Son, Charged with Slaying, 'Have Nothing To Say'

Dr. Smith Sits Quietly In
His Cell Reading
Advertiser

Negro At Kilby
Preliminary Hearing Is Set
For Saturday

Special
GENEVA, ALA., Nov. 5.—Dr. G. W. Smith and his son, Clyde Smith, will have a preliminary hearing here at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon on charges preferred by the office of Atty. Gen. Charlie C. McCall, in which complicity in the killing of Claude Avant, Slocumb school teacher, is alleged.

While Dr. Smith and his son, Clyde, remain in the Geneva County jail, Charlie Brown, negro, held as an alleged accomplice in the murder, was taken Tuesday just after noon to Kilby Prison. Lee Phillips, white state convict, is also confined at Kilby charged with having a part in the killing.

By ATTICUS MULLIN
GENEVA, ALA., Nov. 5.—The calmest man in Geneva County is the man whose arrest in connection with the mysterious death of Claude Avant, Slocumb High School principal, has furnished the countryside with its most exciting episode in years.

Dr. G. W. Smith and his son, Clyde, charged jointly with the murder of the high school principal, sit together in a large cell on the top floor of the Geneva County jail. Visibly exercised by the arrest of father and son, small groups, gathered around the building, have been discussing throughout the day the newest development in the Avant death. None of their excitement is reflected in the top-floor cell. Neither is there any of their loquacity in the room.

"I have nothing to say," the elder Smith announced when an Advertiser correspondent visited him today. He declared his refusal to talk after he had shaken hands and swapped amenities. It had no qualities of sullenness or ill humor, but it left no doubt that the country physician meant to keep silent, at least for the present, on the charges which have been brought against him.

Dr. Smith had not consulted his lawyer when the writer called on him. It was understood that Oscar Mulkey, well known Geneva County lawyer and former member of Congress from this district would represent Dr. Smith and Clyde Smith. Mr. Mulkey, it was understood, was in Montgomery Tuesday morning and during the day came back to Geneva to consult with his clients.

Excitement Visible

It was easy to detect a suppressed air of excitement on the streets of Geneva. Hartford and Slocumb. Small groups of men could be seen talking earnestly on the street and wherever they were found, the topic of conversation was the arrest of Dr. Smith in connection with the Avant case.

It developed that while the City of Geneva was quieter Tuesday, a large part of the population remained on the streets until a late hour Monday night discussing the developments of the day.

That Dr. Smith has many friends in Geneva County who do not share a belief that he is guilty was easily evident to those who undertook to discuss the case. In Geneva, Hartford and Slocumb there seemed to be a general desire to hear more of the evidence in the case before taking sides on the guilt of innocence of the prisoner.

Son Unworried

Clyde Smith did not appear to be worried in the least when the writer visited him in the cell he jointly occupies with his father. He smiled when he spoke and bade the writer "sit down." His eyes met those of his interviewer squarely and not a trace of nervousness in his face or in his actions developed during the short interview which really got no farther than the statement of his father that he had nothing to say.

When the writer entered the cell, Dr. Smith was perusing the Tuesday morning edition of The Montgomery Advertiser.



DR. G. W. SMITH

RACE SLEUTH CAPTURES SLAYER

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 19.—(A. N. P.)—Elisha Mimms will be returned within the next few days to Louisville, Ky., to face a murder charge growing out of the slaying of a policeman in that city some three weeks ago.

Following the killing Mimms made his escape and it is one of Dayton's Negro detectives that the honor goes for the capture. Mimms declared that he shot the Kentucky officer when the latter attempted to beat him up after arresting him.

ILLINOIS TO YIELD ALLEGED SLAYER

Negro Must Face Trial For
Death Of Union Springs

Marshal 11-7-29

Montgomery, Ala.
Losing the fight he has waged in the courts of Illinois to prevent his return

to Alabama, Roy Lee Miles alias Willie King, negro, will soon be on his way back to Bullock County to stand trial for the murder of J. F. Barbaree, city marshal of Union Springs.

Walter K. McAdory chief of the State Law Enforcement Department was notified in a telegram received yesterday from the assistant state's attorney for Illinois, that he could send and get Miles, who is now in custody in Chicago. State Officer J. W. McClung, by direction of Mr. McAdory, left Mobile last night for Chicago to take the negro into custody and deliver him to Bullock County authorities.

City Marshal Barbaree and Police Officer Brabham, one Sunday afternoon last January were attempting to arrest Roy Lee Miles and his brother, Aberdeen Miles, in Union Springs, on a charge of prohibition law violation, when the two negroes who were in an automobile, opened fire on the officers. Marshal Barbaree was instantly killed and Policeman Brabham seriously wounded. The negroes fled.

A man-hunt participated in by sheriff's posses from Bullock and surrounding counties aided by state law enforcement officers continued for weeks. Several times the pursuers were so close on the trial of the fugitives that the campfires where the negroes had stopped to cook food, were found still burning.

Early in September Roy Miles was located in Chicago, identified and arrested by State Officer McClung. Miles resisted requisition, but decision went against him. He then applied for a writ of habeas corpus which was denied, and he appealed to the Illinois high court. It appears from the telegram received by Mr. McAdory from the assistant state's attorney that the judgment of the lower court in denying a habeas corpus writ has been sustained.

Miles has been indicted in Bullock County for murder in the first degree. His brother, Aberdeen Miles is still at large.

SELMA, Oct. 28.—(A. P.)—Miss Esther Barnes, Dallas County farm girl, will face preliminary trial in the Court of Common Pleas here tomorrow on a charge of murder for her admitted killing of Ed McKee, a negro farm hand.

Miss Barnes told Sheriff J. F. Hamner that she shot the negro with a small caliber rifle when he made insulting remarks to her. Previously he had been ordered away from the house, she said.

The girl was released on bond after a preliminary investigation by Sheriff Hamner and the county coroner. Her story to deputies who brought her to the county seat following the shooting, was said to have deviated from that told the sheriff.

Killings-1929.

ADMITS MURDER PLOT.

Negro Tells of Slaying of Little Rock Man.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Charles Ware, negro, held as an accessory to the killing of Charles Strouse, junk dealer, yesterday night made confession today to James A. Hitchcock, chief of the Little Rock detective department, according to that official. Robert Ellis, another negro, held as the actual slayer, also confessed, according to Chief Hitchcock, states that Ware stood outside the house while he went in to kill Strouse.

Aside from the confession of Ware, the most important development in the case today was the recovery of the pistol with which Strouse was killed. The weapon, a .38 Colt automatic, was found by Detective Sergeant Sam Hallum at the home of Ware's mother, near Fourth and Bond Street. The woman also is the mother-in-law of Ellis, who is Ware's brother-in-law.

TOO MANY KILLINGS

Arkansas Survey.

Scarcely a week passes that there is not a killing either in Little Rock or in the county of some colored person by another of the race. In fact it seems that killing by our folks has become a habit. Boys and girls in their "teens," young folk and old, with a good share of the murdering being done by women. If as many of our people were killed by folks of the other race as are killed by our own members we would be horrified. Murders have become so common that scarce attention is paid to the chronicling of them. Seldom have the issues been so grave that blood was the only thing that could make atonement. Just old plain every day quarrels, hurrahing, gossiping, bragging, and sometimes argument over the scriptures are the contributing causes. This might explain the immediate cause, but we think there is another cause greater than any of these and that cause is the ease with which one Negro can kill another and beat the case in court. It seems that courts and juries take too lightly the crime of murder when only colored are involved. One and two years are as a rule the extreme penalty, if conviction is had at all. And it is just nearly impossible to convict a woman for killing one of her race. We think that if, when the evidence justifies, severer penalties should be meted out against the transgressors of the law, it would be a deterrent and the handy pistol, the deadly razor, would not so often be the chief arbiter of differences. Courts can become too indulgent with crime for the safety of society. A few more convictions; a little higher value placed on life by individuals and by juries will have a salutary effect.

WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Officers Continue Search for Negro Tenant.

MARIANNA, Ark., Jan. 21.—The body of A. R. Wynne, 45, farmer, who was fatally shot last Friday by Arthur Moody, negro tenant, was taken to the morgue today. Mr. Wynne died at his home seven miles south of Marianna. He had lived in Lee county about two years and was a well known farmer and Mason.

He is survived by his widow. Officers are still searching for Moody, but it is believed that he will be caught in the woods south of here. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between Mr. Wynne and Moody, his tenant.

FARMER SHOT BY NEGRO.

Assailant Escapes After Seriously

Wounding A. R. Wynne.

MARIANNA, Ark., Jan. 18.—A. R. Wynne, a farmer living seven miles south of Marianna, was shot this afternoon by a negro tenant, Arthur Moody, and is in a critical condition.

Sheriff Z. C. Smith and deputies are hunting the negro, but so far he has not been captured. Mr. Wynne and the negro had trouble earlier in the day. Wynne is said to have hit him when the negro refused to cut wood. The negro armed himself with a gun and came back and shot Mr. Wynne from a distance. Wynne started toward him and the negro then shot him in the side, seriously wounding him.

Discovery of Human Bones Offer Clue to Night Riders' Victim

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Ark., Sept. 26. — (AP) — A man's bones 10 miles northeast of here by Sheriff Sam Johnson was believed today to have furnished an important lead in the investigation of the disappearance several months ago of Carrie Franklin, a farm hand, reported to have been the victim of night riders.

Sheriff Johnson was taken by an unnamed informer to the spot where the bones were found. The informer is said to have told the sheriff that Franklin was fatally beaten by night riders and his body burned at the place where the charred bones were found. Sheriff Johnson said that tests were possible shortly in connection with the case.

A grand jury investigation of reports that Franklin was beaten to death because he had not been employed regularly was conducted some time ago failed to disclose any definite information, according to officials.

A woman who said she was a sister of Franklin came here recently and revived the investigation.

FARMER KILLED BY NEGRO

Herbert Goodman Shot Sunday Night Near Arkansas-Missouri Line

BLITHEVILLE, Ark., Nov. 25.—At the Arkansas-Missouri state line, five miles north of here, late Sunday night, Herbert Goodman, 30, was shot and killed by a negro. Missouri officers are seeking the negro, who fled immediately after the shooting which took place just over the line in Missouri.

According to reports, the trouble started in a dice game. The dead man lived on the J. H. Bridgance farm, near where the killing took place. He was well known in Blitheville and at Cooter, Mo.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday. He is survived by his wife.

HELENA POLICE CHIEF SHOT DOWN BY NEGRO

Assailant Is Killed in Street Gun Battle.

OFFICER MAY RECOVER

Patrolman Mathews Slays Chief's

Attacker, Who Resisted Arrest.

Dr. Eugene Johnson Makes Airplane Flight to Save Life.

Special to The Commercial Appeal.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 5.—Lucian A. Webster, 35, chief of police, was shot in the stomach and seriously wounded and Silas Barte, 30, negro lumber mill worker, is dead as the result of a gun battle at Oakland switch, in the outskirts of Helena, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Chief Webster who, with Police-man W. E. Mathews, attempted to arrest the negro on a misdemeanor charge, shot Barte down as he backed across the railroad tracks adjoining and Mathews, coming to the aid of his superior, fired three more bullets into the negro's body as he was attempting to rise and use his weapon again.

Dr. Eugene J. Johnson, prominent Memphis surgeon, was summoned to Helena by airplane this afternoon and upon arrival operated immediately on Webster. He found that the bullet, striking just below the ribs on the left side, had not injured the intestines, and announced that the chief had a good chance to recover.

Attempted to Cut Conductor.

Barte was sought for on com-

plaint of Jack Moore, street car conductor, that he had been unruly and had attempted to cut him. A suspect was arrested and arraigned in city court this morning, but the negro satisfied the court he was not the person wanted. He said, however, he was acquainted with Barte and offered to aid in his apprehension.

Shortly after noon, Chief Webster received word that Barte had boarded the car at West Helena en route to Helena. Accompanied by Patrolman Matthews, Webster met the car at the edge of town and stationed Matthews at the front vestibule while he went to the rear end.

Just as Conductor Frank Ramsey started to point out the negro, the latter stepped into the vestibule and began firing at Webster. He then leaped down and backed away, keeping up his fire. Webster emptied his pistol at Barte, who fell on adjoining tracks. Webster cried to Matthews that he had been shot and the other officer, arriving from the front end of the car, ran upon the prostrate negro attempting to level his gun at him.

Matthews fired three times at the prostrate negro, killing him.

Matthews carried Webster to his car and rushed him to the hospital.

It was found that the negro's bullet had broken Webster's fountain pen in his upper left pocket.

Five Arkansans Are Jailed For Torture Death of Youth And Attack on Companion

Girl Victim's Mouth Sealed by Fear of Reprisal; Eye-Witness Corroborates Story.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Ark., Nov. 24. (P)—The torture, mutilation and then burning alive of Connie Franklin, 20, a farm hand, and an assault upon his sweetheart on a lonely mountain road 14 miles east of here last March, came to light today with the arrest of five men indicted by the county grand jury, all on first degree murder charges and two of them on statutory charges.

The men are: Norman Greenway, Hubert Hester, Bill C. Younger, Alex Fuls and Joe White. Greenway and Hester are charged with criminal assault in addition to murder.

The grand jury has been investigating the slaying for months. Fear of reprisals which sealed the lips of the young woman, even when brought before officers and the grand jury, and later taken to Little Rock in the hope she would divulge information on which the grand jury could act, made the work of the jury difficult, according to Prosecutor Hugh Williamson, of this district.

The young woman was quoted by Mr. Williamson as saying she and Franklin were walking along a road

when five men accosted them. The men seized Franklin, she said, and beat and mutilated him. She said Franklin, overcome by the torture, fainted, and his assailants thinking him dead, built a fire and put his body on it. The body rolled off, she said, and they replenished the fire and placed the body on it again.

Failing to entirely destroy the body by the fire, the young woman was quoted as saying the men picked up a part of the remains, placed them in a sack and took them to a near-by stream.

Mr. Williamson also said the woman's testimony was substantiated by a written statement of a deaf mute boy, said to have witnessed the gruesome sight at a distance.

Hester and Younger were jailed at Newport, while Greenway and White are in jail at Batesville for safe keeping.

Officers declined to say where Fuls was jailed.

All are residents of the St. James community, 14 miles east of here, in the White river bottoms.

Franklin disappeared about March 10 and reports were made he had been murdered. However, since he was almost unknown in the community, officers expressed the belief he had left and the investigation was not started until some weeks after when a sister of the dead youth arrived from her home in the adjoining county, Franklin, and instituted search.

Mr. Williamson said when the grand jury started its investigation witnesses brought before it were too

frightened to testify. He said the information on which the men were indicted came after long and tedious questioning of the woman and deaf mute, the latter's name not being divulged, and promises of full protection by officers being made.

Killings-1929

Florida

FLORIDA OFFICER SLAIN BY NEGROES FOLLOWING THREAT

Jacksonville, Fla., May 20.—(AP)—
Two negroes ambushed two police of-
ficers in a suspicious house here to-
night, and a gun battle ensued in
which an officer and a negro met
death. The other officer was wounded
and a negro escaped.

City ~~detective~~ *Constitution* ~~Barber~~ was
killed, and his companion officer, Con-
stable Buddy Dyal was seriously
wounded. The dead negro was uniden-
tified. All available police officers to-
night were diverted to the search for
the negro who escaped. *5-21-29*

Barber and Dyal Sunday arrested
Alphonse Williams, a negro, on a
charge of attempted murder. Fellow
officers said friends of Williams
warned the two officers today that
they would "get" them. When the
officers went to arrest the pair from
which the alleged threats came, the
gun battle ensued.

Killings-1929

Plan To Burn Negro Is Bared

Sligh 'Wanted' Other Insurance Is Claim

OCILLA, GA., Nov. 19.—(P)—Testimony that Harry K. Sligh, charged with slaying Harry Loving, Huntington, W. Va., hitchhiker, had planned to burn a negro in his home to collect life insurance and a story he related of being attacked by a youth in his home the night it burned were related at his trial in Irwin Superior Court today.

Sligh is charged with slaying Loving, a 19-year-old youth, and burning his body in his farm home near here in September, 1926, in a plot to collect life insurance of nearly \$80,000. Arthur G. and James Hoover, also of Huntington, and Loving's companions on their hitch hike to Florida were indicted with Sligh in connection with the youth's death.

Trial Moves Swiftly

The trial moved swiftly today, with the State calling witnesses rapidly after the first hour of the session had been devoted to selection of a jury.

D. G. Pryor, Jr., publisher of The Fitzgerald Herald, told of Sligh coming to him about ten days before his arrest on the murder charge last May and asking "what would be the attitude of the press, if it was discovered he had killed a man in self defense who was burned."

Pryor said Sligh told him the story of an attack made on him in his home the night it burned and of trying to locate relatives of Harry Loving.

Asked For Ride

The witness said Sligh told him he was preparing to remodel his home and had removed his furniture and had taken his family to Lulu, and on the return trip from Lulu "three young men stopped him and asked if one of them might ride."

"Sligh said he replied, 'yes,' if he would drive," Pryor said, and that one of the men said, "You go Harry and we'll meet you in Tifton."

Sligh said he took the youth to his home and he remained over night, Pryor testified, and the following day went to Ocilla.

"The following night as Sligh sat reading," Pryor said he related, "he lost consciousness and awakened to find the young man who had spent the previous night standing over him. The young man pointed a pistol at him and demanded his diamond ring."

Fought With Youth

Pryor said Sligh told him he "grappled with the youth" and they fell across a bed and suddenly he became aware the lamp had been upset and had set fire to the house. Sligh said he fled the room and fell out the door where two men whom he'd seen the day before in Ocilla met him and took him in a car."

Sligh claimed that he remembered nothing further until arrested in California, Pryor testified.

Pryor said Sligh told him while in jail on the arson charge of which he was acquitted he recalled that the youth whom he had picked up along the road had told him his name was Harry Loving and his home was in Huntington, W. Va. After being released from jail, Pryor testified, Sligh said he wrote to the Chief of Police at Huntington to trace the youth's relatives to tell them what happened to him.

Planned To Burn Negro

J. J. Dawson, another witness called by the State, testified that while he was employed by Sligh in November, 1925, the Irwin County farmer had told him plans for burning a negro in his home to collect his insurance.

Dawson said he and Sligh were tearing the roof from the defendant's home when "Sligh told me not to tear off any more of the roof, as he was not mean enough to do what he had planned to do, which was to burn a negro named Lamar."

The witness said Sligh told him he planned to have the negro's teeth fixed like his own so a dentist could identify him and collect the insurance. Sligh also showed him handcuffs he intended to put on the negro, Dawson testified, and that he planned to chloroform him, then after burning the house he would drive away in his automobile "stay four of five years and say he's lost his memory."

Defense attorneys objected to Dawson's testimony, but the court overruled them.

Youths Confess

Slaying Negroes

ATHEENS, Ga., Nov. 15.—(P)—Solicitor General H. H. West announced tonight that three young white men held here and at Hawkinsville all this week, had confessed to the slaying of Dock Elder, a negro, and his wife, in Oconee county last Saturday, and the theft of several hundred dollars.

Two of the men, Wayman Bradberry, 19, and Raymond Cooper, 25, were in the Oconee county jail at Watkinsville, and Harvey Bradberry, 16, was in the Clarke county jail here.

TWO WHITE MEN HELD IN DEATH OF NEGRO COUPLE

ATHEENS, Ga., Nov. 14.—(P)—

The results of the state chemist's analysis of stains on possessions of Raymond Cooper and Wayman Bradberry, two white men, were awaited today by an Oconee county coroner's jury investigating the killings of Dock Elder, negro, and his wife.

The two white men, held in jail at Watkinsville, had denied any knowledge of the slayings.

The coroner's jury also was considering the possibility that the negroes were killed in a quarrel over liquor and were worth about \$700 as an afterthought.

Georgia

TWO NEGROES SHOT NEAR THOMASTON; WHITE MEN HELD

Thomaston, Ga., November 1.—

(Special.)—Arthur Harp, white, shot and killed John Sanders, colored, near his home yesterday. Details of the shooting have not been given. Mr. Harp is in jail. J. P. Smith, white, shot Robert Smith, colored, near here yesterday. The case is in a critical condition and the police are in jail. Information about the shooting is withheld until court convenes the second Monday in November.

TWO WHITE MEN HELD AFTER NEGRO KILLINGS

Aged Negro and Wife Killed and Robbed Near Watkinsville.

FARMINGTON, Ga., Nov. 12.—(P)—Two white men today were held in the Oconee jail here pending an investigation of the slaying and robbery of two aged negroes near Watkinsville.

Raymond Cooper and Wayman Bradberry, the men held, were taken into custody last night. Articles found on them have been sent to a chemist at Atlanta for examination to determine if dark blotches on them are human blood.

Both men deny any connection with the slaying and robbery that officers believe were the perpetrators more than \$700.

Solicitor Henry H. West, of Athens, was in Watkinsville today directing the investigation and said that certain clues had been found that will be presented to a coroner's jury.

The aged negroes, Dock Elder and his wife, were slain Saturday night, the man, apparently, was lured several hundred yards from his home and beaten, while the woman was killed as she slept.

Cooper, who is single, resides in Oconee county, and Bradberry lives in Clarke county and is married. They are between 20 and 25 years old.

Detectives Kill Another Negro

Sunday's Constitution carries a story of detectives killing another Negro. The story goes, according to the report of Detectives J. M. Austin and W. J. Evans, Detectives Whatley and Blair had been sent to 147 Ellis Street by Chief of Detectives A. Lamar Pool on a tip that Theodore Brown and Dan Thomas were there, two Negroes the police had reasons to apprehend and detain. Upon entering the house, the detectives searched the two Negroes and found guns on their persons, and, of course, the officers disarmed them, as it was their duty to do in self-defense. On taking the prisoners to the waiting car across the street, the story goes that Brown grappled with Detective Whatley in an effort to take his gun. Whatley shot him three times, though the Negro had no weapon and did not succeed in taking the officer's gun. After Whatley had freed himself from the Negro by these three shots into the body of the helpless, unarmed culprit, Detective Blair shot him five times, totaling eight pistol balls emptied into the Negro's body—all in self defense.

It is hardly believable that it was necessary for able-bodied detectives, armed with police guns, to shoot a helpless prisoner eight times to save their own lives. It may be true, but it is apparently unthinkable, and this is a proper case for Grand Jury investigation.

Police officers should not be permitted to shoot to death prisoners, whom it is their duty to arrest and protect, with impunity and go scot free on their own unsupported statement that they killed in self defense.

Officers, both State and Federal, are too free with the use of their guns. They value human life too cheaply and jump behind the plea of self-defense.

We make no charge against the police force of our city, as commanded by Chiefs Beavers and Poole, as a body, but we do criticize those of the force who use too freely their guns and billies on helpless prisoners in their care. We believe that a majority of the police and detective force of Atlanta measure favorably in bravery, courage and humanity with any city in the country, and we believe with equal assurance that Atlanta has many cowards on the force who use their guns and clubs for courage and bravery when dealing with Negro suspects. It is strange that none of the officers who kill Negroes when arresting them never kill, shoot, or beat up white suspects when arresting them.

It is time for Chiefs Beavers and Poole to look into the killing of Negroes by their men. Who believes that it was necessary for Detective Blair to shoot Theodore Brown five times to protect his or Detective Whatley's life after Detective Whatley had shot Brown three times with a 38? Brown was possibly dead when Detective Blair emptied his gun into his body. This is a case that Solicitor Boykin might look into in the interest of public peace and the general protection of life and property.

We make no argument to justify Brown and Thomas in whatever crimes the Detectives may have had against them. We know nothing of their guilt or innocence any more than the Detective did who killed Brown. Whether they were guilty or innocent is not the moral or legal question involved. It was the plain duty of these peace officers to apprehend and detain the suspects in a fit and legal way until the courts could determine their guilt or innocence, and the detectives had no right to beat, bruise, or shoot them, taking the law into their own hands, except their lives were in extreme danger of being taken by the accused. There is nothing in the Constitution's story that indicates that their lives were in imminent danger at any time during the altercation.

Society must be protected against the criminal element, but when the law lays its hands on a criminal he is entitled to the protection of

Both the law and the State laws vouchsafe this guarantee.

Tainbridge, Ga., Post-Searchlight
Thursday, December 12, 1929

A white man was give 20 year
n the pen in Marianna, Fla., for kill
ng a negro of good repite withou
provocation. The nigro seemed to
be doing well and had the respect of
everybody and that naturally aroused
he ire of the white man and he sho
him about a small debt. And the
people of that community demanded
and insisted on the court's punishing
he white man. There is a great les-
son in this. White men can not kill
negro- of good repite any more and
get off with it just because he is a
negro. It is right comical at times
to hear such discussed by the ignorant

Killings-1929

Reward Is Offered For Alleged Negro Slayer

SOMERSET, KY., Nov. 2.—(AP)—A reward of \$400 has been offered by the State, Pulaski County and the City of Somerset for the capture, dead or alive, of Irian Hunter, 23, negro, wanted for the slaying of Patrolman McKinley Massingale.

Police said Hunter was implicated by Alfred Thurmond, negro, arrested Friday at his home here and that Thurmond stated today he and Hunter were in the restaurant when Massingale and other patrolmen started to enter the building. He accused Hunter of firing the shot that caused Massingale's death. Hunter is believed to be hiding in Central Kentucky.

OFFICERS KILL NEGRO.

Wound Another After Alleged Rum Runners Collide With Car.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—(AP)—A negro, alleged to be a rum runner, was killed and another was seriously wounded today in a gun battle between prohibition enforcement officers and a powerful machine, deliberately ran into Henson's smaller car and then opened fire.

The federal officers, headed by E. D. Henson, reported that the rum runner, driving a powerful machine, deliberately ran into Henson's smaller car and then opened fire.

The officers returned their volley. Henson said killing an unidentified negro, and wounding one of his two companions. A third negro escaped.

The officers handcuffed the wounded prisoner and brought him to Danville, riding in the car the negroes had used and towing Henson's wrecked machine. Each automobile had several bullet holes.

The dead negro was at first erroneously identified as Woodson Didell. Later it was learned that he was not Didell and a search was started for the latter.

Third Killing Is Reported

JACKSON, KY., Dec. 26.—(AP)—The third shooting in Breathitt County in 24 hours was reported to officials here today. A man, about 30, was shot and killed yesterday near Crockettville, on Long's Creek, 25 miles south of here, it was reported today. John Morris, about 40, is accused. Details could not be learned.

Jess Barnell, a blind man, was shot and killed here yesterday, and yesterday morning Chester Fugate was removed from the jail and fatally shot.

CALLS KILLING OF COLORED MAN "MOST FOOLISH MURDER"

POLICEMAN HELD TO GRAND JURY

Anderson Smith, 24 years old, 1859 West Ormsby avenue, suspended patrolman, was held to the grand jury under bond of \$2,000 by Acting Judge Neil W. Funk in Police Court Saturday on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the fatal shooting of William Gilmore, negro, rear of 902 South Fifth street, early in the morning of September 16.

After Smith had related his story of the shooting, Judge Funk asked George G. Buckingham, the defendant's attorney, if the latter had any more witnesses, adding that if their stories were the same they would be useless, as he "didn't believe a word of it."

"It Burns Me Up."

"It is the most foolish murder I've ever heard of," Judge Funk said. "It burns me up. A man in plain clothes shoots another without knowing whether he did anything or not. He's held to the grand jury."

Eliza Buckner, Negro, rear of 844 S. Fourth street, related how he, Roy Williams, a Negro, rear 902 S. Fifth street, and Gilmore were walking past the rooming house of L. E. Graves, 619 S. Sixth St., when they observed a man, later identified as Graves, scuffling with two white men in the front yard. The man broke away, he said, and Graves called, "They've robbed me—help me catch them."

Buckner said they ran after the two men, who darted through a nearby yard and followed them through several alleys when they heard a shot and stopped until Motorcycle Patrolman Howard Cosgrove and Price Royalty caught up with them and learned where they last saw the burglars.

Then, he said, Gilmore became separated from them and they swung on a police patrol car which had brought reserves to aid in the chase. The patrol was at Seventh and Magazine streets when he heard a shot and saw Gilmore running toward them, followed by Smith. An instant later Smith fired three more shots and Gilmore disappeared in an alley.

When he and the police reached Smith, who Buckner said was in plain clothes, Smith yelled, "I got him. He ran in a doorway."

Story Corroborated.

A search however, revealed Gilmore lying near the alley at Sixth and Broadway with a bullet in his back and a wound in his left arm. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died six hours later.

Williams corroborated Buckner's story. Cosgrove corroborated it in part.

Smith said he was riding in an automobile driven by Albert Klasi on Armory Place at Chestnut street when he saw persons running toward Broadway and there met Sergeant Roger Whitlow in a police motor. He

said a bystander told them the "men ran west on Broadway." His car followed Whitlow's through several alleys until they separated and Klast came through a cross alley to Seventh street.

The patrolman said he observed Gilmore walking up the street repeatedly looking behind him. When they drew alongside, Smith said, he asked him if he knew about the hold up and where he had been.

"The Negro said," "I've been around here," Smith said, "and I didn't think that was satisfactory and decided to question him. By that time, however, he was walking away with his hands on his hip pocket. I shot once and yelled at him and he started to run, his hand still in his pocket, so I fired three times."

Under examination, Smith said Gilmore was fifteen feet away when he fired the first shot. He said he had been on the force since February 15th.

Taken from the Louisville Times as the most comprehensive report of the trial of this policeman who shoots first and asks questions afterwards.

Posse Slays Police-Killer

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Dec. 5.—(A. N. P.)—A posse of white citizens led by a policeman, went to the home of Houston Cooksey, here Monday afternoon, and shot him to death because he had killed John H. Ashby, local chief of police.

The first killing took place earlier in the day when the chief, along with another policeman, went to investigate a report that two men were shooting up a neighborhood in the colored district and terrorizing the neighbors. Upon arriving on the scene they found Cooksey and his brother, A. B. Cooksey, armed with revolvers, threatening to shoot anyone who dared come out on the street.

Ashby did not pull his gun, but sought to arrest Houston Cooksey who struggled with him. In the meantime, A. B. Cooksey disarmed the other officer, who fled from the scene, leaving his superior officer to the mercy of the intoxicated men. During the fight between the chief and the two brothers, Houston is alleged to have shot him through

the head, killing him instantly. One of the neighbors telephoned for additional police and a posse was formed immediately after the shooting was reported. A white merchant in the neighborhood, who had come to the rescue of the fallen officer of the law, had shot Houston and the posse followed the trail of blood to the Cooksey home.

When the posse arrived at the home of the fugitive, the members found Houston sitting in a chair on the front porch. Before he could arise from the chair a volley of shots was fired at him and his body was riddled with bullets. While there were numerous shots fired Officer Watkins and Officer Laffoon, who led the posse, claimed that they fired the shots which killed the man.

A. B. Cooksey was arrested by the sheriff six miles from here a few hours later. The sheriff refused to tell where he had carried his prisoner, due to the fact that feeling was running high against the man, because it is alleged that he fired a bullet into the prostrate body of Ashby, after his brother had killed him.

Killings-1929

Louisiana.

Two Women Dead In New Louisiana Outrage

Innocent Mother, 20, Carrying Babe In Her Arms Is Third
Victim Of White Mob

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The New Orleans daily gives an account of a barbarous murder of two innocent women and the wounding of a third who had a babe in her arms recently by white men. The killing occurred near Eros, in Jackson parish.

Mrs. J. W. Wingate, white, owner of the plantation on which the killing occurred, went to Monroe to spend the holidays. She charged a tenant on her place to receive and care for a valuable hunting dog that had been loaned to white neighbors.

The tenant sought to carry out the wishes of his mistress, but the white men who had the dog refused to deliver it to him. Subsequently a party of white men, including those to whom the dog had been loaned, went to the tenant's quarters, some under the influence of liquor, and found not the tenant but his wife, four daughters and a grand-child.

They told the women they intended to keep the dog. Words passed, whereupon the visitors ordered the women to stand up in line to be killed. The latter, thinking the men were jesting, made no attempt to escape.

Thereupon one or more of the white party opened fire, killing a girl of 15, another of 20 with a babe in her arms, fatally wounding a third daughter of the tenant and shooting the mother in the shoulder.

FLOGGED TO DEATH ON FARM

Three La. Plantation Bosses
Held For Brutal
Murder

St. Louis, Mo.
MANSFIELD, La., Dec. 26.—One of the most sensational cases in the De Soto parish courts in many years is promised when the trial of three well-known white plantation bosses of Long Street, a community on Wester DeSoto, go on trial for the fatal beating of Jesse Johnson. The three have been arrested here on warrants charging man-slaughter. Judge Hal A. Burgess fixed the bond of each at \$1500 and withheld their identity.

Mystery In Case

Mystery surrounds Johnson's death which is said to have occurred Dec 13 following the beating the day before. He was seen alive at the spot in the woods where the beating took place, and found dead the next day at the same place, it is said.

District Attorney A. B. Cavanaugh of Leesville spent two days here investigating the case after which warrants were issued. The findings of the justice of the peace inquiry which was held where Johnson was found dead, have not yet been filed in the office of the clerk of court here, and efforts to get the names of the men involved have failed.

Incurred Enmity

Both the district attorney and Sheriff Clyde Williams refused to divulge any facts concerning the case. Information gathered at Longstreet indicated that Johnson had incurred the enmity of the men who took him out to give him a beating.

Killings-1929

LAUDERDALE FARMER IS KILLED BY NEGRO

Elmore Bell Shot When He
Opens Door.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 14.—The body of Elmore Bell, 48, of Kewanee, who died late last night from a pistol shot wound said to have been inflicted by a negro, Earl Robinson, near York, Ala., was taken to Kewanee, where the funeral was held this afternoon.

Details of the shooting are meager, but it is said that Bell was accompanying Green ngram, officer from a Lauderdale County convict camp in a hunt for escaped county prisoners. They had stopped in a negro house to warm; that they had been there only a few minutes when someone knocked and Bell stepped to the door and opened it to admit whoever it might be.

As the door was swung open, it was said that he was confronted by the negro, Robinson, who without saying a word, opened fire, one bullet striking Bell. As he fell the negro took his pistol from him, robbed him of what money he had and escaped. Ingram, who it appears was unarmed, could do nothing to prevent the shooting and robbery or capture the negro, according to the information.

The negro is described as being about 30 years old, five feet eight inches in height, weighing about 160, and wearing corduroy pants and blue coat.

Surviving Mr. Bell, who was one of the best known farmers of his section, are his wife, Mrs. Genie Bell; one daughter, mother, Mrs. Mollie Bell; two sisters, Mrs. S. L. Catlett and Mrs. L. Cotton; four brothers, E. W., R. L., W. V., and T. E. Bell.

Killed White Man In Miss. Is Freed

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 3.—One of the most unusual cases of leniency for a Negro in a Mississippi court occurred here this week, when Jack Byrd, who was under life sentence on a charge of murdering a white man, Bilbo Cox, was released Monday from his sentence by the state supreme court.

The opinion of Judge Virgil A. Griffith was:

"Upon a careful study of this record and of every detail of it, we cannot escape the conclusion that if

this had been a case where a white man had killed a white man or a Negro had killed a Negro, there would never have been a conviction. We therefore, reverse the verdict and judgment; and since it is clear from the entire situation that the case is such that we would be compelled to take the same action in the event of another conviction, we order the defendant discharged."

Cox was slain Christmas Eve, 1928, following a disagreement with Byrd and several of Byrd's associates.

NEGRO'S VICTIM DIES.

Slayer of Youth in Fight Sought by
Aberdeen Sheriff.

ABERDEEN, Miss., Sept. 17.—Ted Miles, 21, died at the Andrew-Crosby Hospital Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Miles was shot last Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock by Willie Darnell, a negro at the home of a negress, Ann Peters. Two other white boys, Landon Bowen and Cooper Bowen, were also shot by the negro.

They accompanied Miles to the negro house and when Darnell refused to let Miles in the house a fight started, in which the three men were shot. Miles was shot through the right lung. Landon Bowen through the kidney and Cooper Bowen in the leg. The negro made his escape and so far no trace of him has been found.

Miles was carried to the hospital, but pneumonia developed and little hope was held out for his recovery. His mother and father were with him when he died. The Bowen boys will recover.

The negro that did the shooting was employed on the new bridge that is being built over the Tombigbee River and his home is in Birmingham, Ala.

The sheriff is making every effort to locate Darnell.

Drunken Youth Is Slain After Shooting Negro

CRENSHAW, MISS., Nov. 30.—(P)

Dewey Scroggins, 24, was shot to death this afternoon by Frank H. Moore, city marshal of Sledge, Miss., after a wild chase through crowded downtown streets which started when the officer sought to arrest the youth for slaying a negro preacher earlier in the day.

Scroggins, who was said to be drunk, parked his automobile on a highway near Sledge this afternoon and started firing at passing automobiles with a pistol, according to officers. After he had fired at several cars, he killed the Rev. Joe Douglas, negro preacher, it was charged.

Marshal Moore followed the youth to Crenshaw where he overtook him and or-

dered him to submit to arrest. The youth leaped from the car and fled into the business district of Crenshaw.

Moore followed and fired two loads from a shotgun at the fleeing youth. Scroggins was instantly killed.

Scores of Saturday afternoon shoppers at Crenshaw fled to stores for shelter when the marshal started firing. They witnessed the slaying of Scroggins.

Several witnesses substantiated the officer's story.

PLANTER SHOT DOWN BY NEGRO FARM HAND

Commercial Appeal
Man Hunt Is on at Shelby,
Miss., for Assailant.

SHELBY, Miss., Nov. 25.—An intensive manhunt was under way here tonight for Tommy Travallion, 22, negro farm hand, alias "Willie Hill," on a charge of probably fatally shooting Burnett Caraway, 35, manager of the H. L. & J. W. Wilkinson plantation, this afternoon when Caraway sought to arrest two other laborers for quarreling and creating a disturbance.

Travallion escaped into the woods, while Caraway was being rushed tonight to Greenville in an effort to save his life. The bullet from Travallion's pistol entered his side, beneath the ribs, and passed entirely through his body.

Officers in adjoining counties have been asked to aid in the search for the negro. Reward of \$100 has been offered by friends of Mr. Caraway to the person who captures the negro.

Travallion sought to prevent Caraway from arresting Austin and Charles Burkman, laborers on the same plantation. One of the Burkmans started to run and Caraway halted him with a shot in the air, with his shotgun, which he obtained from the house as the trouble began. Travallion is said to have urged Caraway not to injure the Burkmans and Caraway had promised not to do harm them when Travallion drew a pistol and covered him.

Caraway's brother-in-law, whose name was not learned, is said to have cried a warning to Caraway that the negro has a pistol and the farm manager, in attempting to raise his gun, accidentally unbreached it and the shells fell out. At the same time, the negro fired. Before other officials could obtain weapons, Travallion had disappeared.

The missing negro is described as being about five feet, six inches in height; weighs between 125 and 135 pounds and wore black trousers, a brown sweater and a straw hat.

Killings-1929

POLICE KILLINGS AND ABUSES

The colored citizens of St. Louis are very much disturbed over the recent shootings, killings and otherwise brutally beating up of members of the race by the police of the city.

The recent shooting-killing of John Ray by Patrolman McGrath seems to confirm the belief that these officers, bloodthirsty, take every advantage of an opportunity to abuse and kill a Negro. There is no doubt in our mind but that this officer, at the time he landed on the running board of the car and commanded, "drive to the station," had murder in his heart. There is no doubt but that the same officer at and before the time of the shooting felt in his heart that nothing would be done to him about the matter because a "dead man tells no tales," and the victim was a Negro.

In the face of these conditions, surely it is time that the colored citizens should rise in righteous indignation and protest such treatment.

The meeting at Lane Tabernacle Church Sunday will be timely and all of those interested in this matter should be present and take part in the proceedings.

CORONER RETURNS OPEN VERDICT IN RAY KILLING

Witness Testified That the
Dead Man's Hands Were
on Steering Wheel at the
Time of Shooting

Negroes in Mass Meeting at
Lane Tabernacle Condemn
Unwarranted Killing by
Police

WILL TAKE MATTER TO
GOV. AND POLICE BOARD

Declaring itself to be unable to determine whether John Ray was killed by Officer McGrath in the performance of his duty or in violation of the criminal law, the Coroner's jury last Wednesday morning returned an open verdict in the killing of John Ray after listening to additional testimony including the testimony of Officer Dennis McGrath.

At the close of the hearing on Saturday October 5th, Coroner Deever continued the case to Oct. 19th for the purpose of permitting Offi-

cer McGrath to be present and to hear the testimony of the physician who had treated him. The physician, Dr. Baker, failed to appear at the hearing on Wednesday and the Circuit Attorney asked that the coroner's record show the fact of his failing to appear.

Eye Witness Testifies

The testimony of Miss Pearl Clayton caused the large crowd attending the hearing to gasp when she told the coroner that Ray's car had gone three feet past where she was standing on Finney Avenue when the officer fired the first shot. Miss Clayton stated that Ray was driving westward on Finney Avenue at a moderate speed with both hands on steering wheel the officers standing on the running board. She stated there was no struggle of any sort at the time of the shooting. Questioned sharply by Assistant Circuit Attorney Lennon about the happening, Miss Clayton stated that she and her companions had come out of the Chinese restaurant at the east end of the block at the time the officer was talking with two women and that they went west on their way to the Douglas Theater. She said the car overtook them near the middle of the block and that the noise which it was making caused her and her companions to turn around and look at the car some twenty-five or thirty feet away as it approached and passed. In this was she was able plainly to see the position of Ray's hands

while driving the car.

Atty. Geo. L. Vaughn, representing the N. A. A. C. P., elicited the fact that Miss Clayton and her companions had given their name to the lieutenant in charge of investigation of the case on the night of the shooting and had told him they had been eye witnesses to the same. For some strange reason the names of neither of these eye witnesses were given to the coroner by the police officer.

Other Witnesses Found

According to a statement made by Atty. Vaughn at the close of the coroner's case, several eye witnesses to the shooting of Ray had been found, all of whom said Ray was peaceably driving west on Finney Avenue at the time he was shot with both hands on the steering wheel. These witnesses will be taken before the Circuit Attorney with the request that they be carried before the grand jury to secure an indictment of Officer McGrath.

The hearing was attended by a large number of colored citizens who completely filled the coroner's court and many were compelled to stand.

Mass Meeting

At a mass meeting attended by more than 700 citizens at Lane Tabernacle C. M. E. Church Sunday afternoon, a committee was appointed to present the facts in the case, together with other killings and brutalities against the Negroes by the police to the Governor and the Police Board and to urge action on their part to the end that these outrages by police be stopped. It was pointed out that four Negroes have been killed by police since the beginning of the year under circumstances which in no way warranted the killings. Other shootings and numerous beatings and outrages perpetrated on Negroes by the police were mentioned at the meeting and a strong set of resolutions was adopted.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the local branch National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. T. A. Curtis Chairman of the Executive Committee presided at the meeting. Rev. A. W. Womack, pastor of Lane Tabernacle C. M. E. Church had invited the Association to hold its meeting at his church. Atty. Geo. L. Vaughn, who is in charge of the Ray case for the Association, made a report of his work and gave the information which had been gathered. Walter J. Latham told of the night of the shooting and of his assisting the officer to get the names of witnesses. He stated that the names of more than twenty witnesses had been furnished to Lieutenant Hembolt of the Deer Street Station and that among them were the names of three witnesses who

say they saw the police officer shoot Ray, but that none of these witnesses had been summoned before the coroner. Among other speakers were Dr. J. L. Carwin, Representative Walthall M. Moore, Rev. A. W. Womack and Rev. J. C. Brewer.

The following comprised the Resolutions Committee which was afterward made the committee to wait upon the Governor and the Police Board: Walthall M. Moore, Geo. L. Vaughn, Mrs. T. J. Stewart, Mrs. L. R. Rounselle, Mrs. Jessie Neale Mounden, Dr. C. M. Powell, Atty. Geo. B. Jones, Rev. A. W. Womack and Rev. J. C. Brewer.

Killings-1929

New Jersey

TWO HELD AS SLAYERS OF JERSEY FARMER

Young Negroes Confess Having
Shot Pittinger of Freehold,
Police Assert.

June 10-16-29
Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 15.—With the arrest early this morning of Richard McCall, 21 years old, and Bernard Ward, 19, negroes, State and city police tonight stated that they had cleared the mystery surrounding the slaying of Jacob L. Pittenger, 55, a farmer near Freehold, on Sunday night. Both negroes, according to Chief Devries of the city force and Sergeant Haussling of the State troopers, have ~~new York~~ confessed.

The prisoners are quoted as saying that when Pittenger came to his home with a shotgun and fired at them as they ran toward their car parked 200 yards away, McCall fired one shot from a revolver, the bullet entering Pittenger's breast and killing him instantly. One of the shots from Pittenger's gun grazed Ward's forehead and seven pierced the top of the automobile the negroes used that night.

It was the automobile that led to the arrests. The car, which belonged to John Quinn of West End, was stolen Saturday night and returned with the gunshot marks. Ward had been employed by Quinn, and suspicion pointed to him. When arrested he said that McCall fired the fatal shot. Then McCall made a complete confession.

Quinn was detained for questioning as to his knowledge of the crime. The men under arrest have told various stories as to their motive in going to the farm.

Lynchings-1929

Side Lights.

HARLEM NEGROES STOP LYNCHING

Mob Forms on Basis of Flimsy Charge

Several dozen lynchers, throwing stones and calling for reinforcements to ~~harm~~ Ernest Barnett, a Negro, gathered at 115th St. and Fifth Ave. yesterday, and only the presence of Negro workers who hurried to the scene, long before the police made any attempt to save him, prevented a tragedy.

Barnett had already been arrested by a policeman, Fred Beers, on the unsupported accusation of a hysterical white woman who charged that he had tried to snatch a loaf of bread from her hand as she was carrying it from a delicatessen store to her apartment.

Barnett was arrested in the doorway of his home, at 11 East 115th St., somewhat after the alleged food snatching. He declares his innocence, but there is considerable fear among his friends that third degree torture will be used against him.

He was taken to the East 114th St. police station.

MOB THREATENS LYNCHING WHITE YOUTH IN ATTACK

St. Louis Argus
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Captured by police, Michael Hazenstab, 23 years old, of this city, was threatened with lynching at the hands of 200 men and women after he had been identified by two girls as having attacked them.

New York.

Killings-1929

CAROLINA OFFICER SLAIN BY NEGRO IN GAMBLING RAID

Windsor, N. C., February 10.—(AP) Police Chief White, of Windsor, was shot and killed late today by a negro when he went to a tobacco warehouse here to halt a dice game. A searching party with bloodhounds set out in pursuit of the negro in nearby swamps.

The police chief was shot six times and died in a few minutes. Police officials here said the name of the negro they are hunting is Percy Millard. The slayer fled immediately in the direction of the swamps and when the bloodhounds arrived, they had little trouble following the trail.

The swamp is several miles wide, bordering the banks of the Roanoke river.

ENTERPRISE

MAR / 1929

THE SEARCH WARRANT AND ITS FREQUENT ABUSE.

IN a North Carolina court a negro is being tried for the murder of a policeman. It is indicated that his defense will be that he shot the officer because he thought his home was being raided illegally.

The case happened in Charlotte. The slain man was a popular policeman. Town people have raised a fund for his family. The negro, arrested in South Carolina, indicated he was afraid to return to Charlotte because of the possibility of lynching. That fear has worn off because people have been kind to him since he has been there in jail.

The theory of illegal invasion of the negro's home is to be disrupted by the introduction of a search warrant, properly made out. We must assume, in the absence of contrary testimony, that the officers had the warrant when they went in the home.

The negro was in bed and he shot when his room was entered, according to accounts. A good man was killed and the state may claim a life for a life. Perhaps it should do so, but the con-

flicting claims already made in the case indicate that the entry of the officers possibly lacked some of the formality with which it might well have been invested.

Here's what we have in mind. If police were planning to raid the home of an influential man, great care would be taken to secure a warrant and to serve it before attempting to enter the house. In many cases, no such formality is observed in raids upon lesser domiciles. We aren't saying that the case at reference was lacking in this particular, but it may have been. Other cases have occurred in great number where the meticulous regard for the sanctity of the home which is a prized inheritance of the man of English descent, at least, is not maintained.

No man's house, no matter how simple it may be and no matter how lowly its owner's standing, should be invaded by the law save by strict observance of legal process and forceful defense of the individual's right to his sanctuary is condonable.

Killings-1929

MEMPHIS MAN ACCUSED.

Accused to Have "Assisted" in Killing Negro Porter.

A Memphian, giving the name of A. J. Broome, "assisted" in the killing of E. W. Odell, negro Pullman porter on an Illinois Central passenger train last Saturday, according to the coroner's verdict returned at Tilden today, near which town the shooting took place.

The jury decided that the porter was slain by "an unidentified man, assisted by A. J. Broome, Memphis." The only A. J. Broome, salesman of this city, is in Mississippi, and members of his family last night refused to discuss the incident.

It was intimated by local officials that any action must be taken by Illinois authorities.

The coroner's jury reported that at the time of the shooting the negro and Broome were under the influence of liquor. W. E. Crawford, Pullman conductor, attempted to take the negro's gun and in the struggle the pistol was discharged, burning Crawford on the hand. Witnesses said that "Broome" knocked down the porter and the unidentified man shot six times, all of the bullets taking effect.

Coroner C. A. Jackson at Tilden said that as far as he knew no arrests had been ordered, according to reports from that city.

TWO NEGROES CONFESS ROADSIDE SLAYINGS

Memphis Pair Admit Killing Salesman and City Fireman.

Memphis, Tenn., October 11.—(P) The roadside slayings of Van Skelton, a city fireman, and Sterling T. Dunn, 34, a salesman, which for months have baffled the police, have been solved, W. T. Griffin, detective inspector, announced late today with the confessions of two negroes—Edward Jones, 19, and John C. Smith, 21.

Jones, according to the police announcement, confessed the killing of Skelton and Smith admitted that he fired on Dunn, both shootings the outgrowth of attempted holdups.

Smith, police said, implicated Jones and another negro, Effie Glynn, now under arrest in Toledo, Ohio, in the Dunn slaying. 10-12-29

Skelton was shot and killed while seated in a parked automobile on a lonely road with a woman companion. The woman previously had partially identified Jones as the slayer of the fireman. *Atlanta*
Saw Badge.

"The man reached for his hip pocket and I saw a badge," Jones is quoted as having told police. "I thought he was a policeman. I fire one shot and ran."

Smith, according to the alleged confession, told of coming up on Dunn and an unidentified woman in an automobile, and of ordering them to hold up their hands.

"He pulled a gun from a pocket of the car," Smith was quoted. "I fired one shot and ran. When we were about 50 feet away I fired one more shot."

Both killings occurred in the same vicinity.

Griffin said two charges of murder will be placed against Jones and one against Smith. Efforts will be made to have Glynn returned from Toledo for trial here.

Jones and Smith were arrested several days ago. Another negro was arrested with them, but police said it was determined that he was not implicated in either the Skelton or Dunn killings.

Negro Man Kills Police Officer

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 30.—(P) Seven city employees figured in tragedies here today, a policeman being killed by a negro, and six firemen being seriously injured in a traffic collision.

Search for the unidentified negro whodisorder. shot down Patrolman Walter H. McEwen in an alley turned to Arkansas one of the most prominent physicians with reports that a negro was boarding a westbound Frisco freight train.

McEwen was killed with his own gun. The negro taking it from him in the scuffle which followed the officer's efforts to arrest the negro. The only eye witness was a negro woman who gave a description of the killer.

All policemen who could be spared from routine work were put on the case and made many arrests, but the slayer was not among them.

Heads of the police department issued "shoot to kill" orders to their men and offered rewards. McEwen, father of five children, was the tenth policeman killed here in the last 10 years.

Six firemen answering a call and six passengers in an automobile were hurt when the two machines collided. Bill Iaddox, driver of the automobile and H. J. Lynch, John Foley and Captain M. J. Sadler, firemen, were the most seriously hurt.

ROBBERY BLAMED IN TRIPLE MURDER

Negro Servant Suspected
in Knoxville Crime
Which Took Lives of
Three in Family.

Tennessee

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 25.—(P) Robbery by an unknown person and a criminal attack by a negro employee of the household were the theories advanced by different officials today to account for the slaying last night of Dr. Barclay J. Jones, 61 year-old physician; his wife, Mrs. Lucy Lane Jones, aged 32; and her nephew, George Lane, aged 13.

The bodies of the trio were found this morning. All had been beaten to death. A coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict of murder

by some unknown person with robbery as a motive. Sheriff Walker Anderson and his son, Deputy Sheriff Anderson, however, expressed belief that the slayings had followed an attack on Mrs. Jones and announced that they were seeking a young negro named "Sam" who had been employed in the household for the past week.

"Sam," according to the sheriff, made his home in the basement where Mrs. Jones stripped body was found with that of her young nephew near by. He also said the door of her bedroom had been broken open and her bed was in a state of extreme

disorder. The body of Dr. Jones, who was one of the most prominent physicians in Knoxville, was found on the floor of a garage. A blood-stained ax and a pair of hedge clippers, also blood-stained, were found near-by.

The bodies were discovered by Bert Lane, well-known businessman and a brother of Mrs. Jones, who was bearing Christmas gifts to the household. The first called on the telephone, but no one answered. Upon arriving at the Jones home, which is about three miles from the center of the city, he found the house locked and forced entry. Exploring, he found the bodies of Mrs. Jones and the boy in the basement and then went to the garage where he found the body of Dr. Jones.

Appeal Thursday, December 26, 1929

DEPUTY, NEGRO DYING AFTER PISTOL FIGHT

Two Critically Wounded in
Nashville Duel.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Deputy Sheriff John B. Martin, 50, and Brice Adams, 69, negro fireman at the Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial Normal School for Negroes, were believed to be dying late tonight from wounds received in a deadly pistol duel which occurred when three officers from the county jail answered an emergency call and were met with bullets from the negro's weapon as

they started to enter the boiler room of the institution.

Dr. Frank Fessey was preparing to perform an operation on Mr. Martin at Protestant Hospital sometime after the shooting, and two of his fellow deputy sheriffs were waiting to give a blood transfusion in an effort to save the man's life. He was hit four times in the duel—once through the left lung, once in the groin and into the abdomen, and once in each thigh. The bullet which penetrated his abdomen lodged in his body and an effort to remove it was contemplated.

The negro, who according to officers, stood and emptied his pistol in the fight, had three wounds in his body when he finally slumped to the boiler room floor, so far as could be ascertained, from an examination made shortly after the shooting. He was expected to die. C. C. Campbell, negro, engineer of the school, called the county jail for officers to come out to quell a disturbance at 7:15 o'clock to night, it was reported. Deputy Sheriff O. T. Vaughn, in charge of the desk at the jail, dispatched Deputy Sheriffs Martin, Roy Darden and Branch McConell to the scene. They got there in 15 minutes.

It was later learned that the disturbance Campbell referred to was a fight in which a negro woman had been cut, not seriously, in a house near the school.

The details of the shooting, with bullets flying thick and fast, are not fully known, but the exchange kept up until Adams had emptied his .38, until Martin had fired five times and Darden four and McConell three times.

Killings-1929

Texas.

PRISON GUARD IS SLAIN.

~~11-12-29~~
~~and~~
HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 12.—
(AP)—Ed Wallace Bruce, 29,
ward at the Livingston state pris-
on farm, was found shot to death
near Sandy Point last night a few
minutes after he was alleged to
have killed Carrie Warren, 23, ne-
gro woman. Justice of the Peace
Thomas Garrison of Angleton, con-
ducted an inquest but withheld
temporarily his finding. He said
the manner in which Bruce met
death was a mystery.